

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE



LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — Suet. in Tib. S. 28.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.

BESIDES the Dispositions which the Sultan has made for prosecuting the War with Vigour, he has given Proofs of his Regard to the Trade of this Country. He has given Leave to bring all Sorts of Merchandise from other Countries, and taken of the Prohibition of Gold and Silver Stuffs and Laces, which the Shops were full of, and which have all been sold off in a few Days. He has ordered all the Palaces and Mosques to be repaired, and likewise all the publick Buildings that have been damaged by Fire, and has revived several Manufactures that have laid dormant. He has confirmed the Toleration of the Jews, and the Privileges of the Christians, who have from henceforward allowed to wear Clothes of all Colours except Green, which is reserved for a distinguished Class of Musselmens.

PETERSBURG, March 22. We have just received from the Siberian Mines 1200 Pooden of Silver (39,600 lb. Averdupoise) and about 50 Pooden of Gold (about 1600 lb. same Weight) which is ordered to be coined into Gold and Silver Money. The Troubles at Orenbourg had caused some Fears for the Safety of the above Treasure; but General Irman, chief Director of the above Mines, had the Precaution to send it a long Way about northerly, to prevent its falling into the Rebels Hands.

March 29. A great Number of military Promotions took Place yesterday. Amongst those who obtained the Rank of Lieutenant General was the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt, that of Brigadier was conferred on the Prince of Anhalt. General Potemkin was made Lieutenant Colonel of the first or Probianzky Regiment of Foot Guards, of which the Emperor is Colonel.

A Courier arrived on Sunday last from General Bibikow, with an Account of the Success of a Body of 700 Men, which he had detached under the Command of a Major, to prevent the Rebels from falling upon Cathrienbourg; that the Rebels had lost upon this Occasion between 6 and 700 Men; and that the General was in Hopes soon to come up with their main Body, and to be able to give a good Account of them.

HAGUE, April 19. On the 6th of this Month Prince William Frederick, and Princess Frederica Louisa Wilhelmina, the two eldest Children of the Prince and Princess of Orange, were inoculated. The Operation has succeeded perfectly well, and the young Prince and Princess are quite out of Danger. It is hoped that the Success this Operation has been attended with will be the Means of introducing so salutary a Practice into this Country, where such an Example was wanted to encourage it.

KONIGSBERG, March 30. The Petersburg Gazette gives a long Detail of the Advantages gained over the Rebels by General Bibikow, who doubts not of soon putting an End to those Troubles; and, from some Precautions taken by Pugatchew, they think it is possible he will be delivered up by some of his own People, and undergo the Fate of Stenka Razin, who revolted in the same Parts in 1660, held out until 1667, and then was taken and broke on the Wheel.

LONDON, April 21.

THE new Palace at Richmond, which is to be built opposite St. James House, will be begun next Month; 400 Persons are to be employed thereon all the Summer.

It is now determined not to repeal the American Duty on Tea. Lord Chatham continues very much indisposed with the Gout at Hayes. He has not been able to get out of Bed since he came to Hayes. The Betsey, Russell, from Philadelphia, was lost the 16th Instant near Wexford.

This Day Lord North presented to the Speaker several Extracts of Letters, &c. and the third Boston Bill, "for the impartial Administration of Justice in the Cases of Persons questioned for any Acts done by them in the Execution of the Law, or for the Suppression of Riots and Tumults, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England." The Bill was read a first Time; upon which Mr. Sawbridge arose, and observed that it was a most unprecedented Thing to bring in a Bill, of such Importance, in so thin a House.

Lord North totally disclaimed any Intention of bringing the Bill in by Surprise. He said, when he left home, he never considered whether it was a full or thin House; that that Circumstance was therefore entirely accidental; that the Matter had already been pretty fully considered in the Committee; and that it was understood, at that Time, that the Bill would not be canvassed, or debated at large, till the second Reading. His Lordship totally denied any such Intention as that imputed to him by that Honourable Gentleman who spoke before him, and said that nothing was farther from his Thoughts or Intentions; that the proposed Bill was meant no other than as a temporary One, to be solely dependent in its Operations on the eventual Conduct of the Bostonians, for he wished, and hoped, there would be no Occasion for enforcing it; that, however, it was a Language very prevalent with some Gentlemen to insinuate that the Delinquents were ready to return to their Duty, and it was asserted, with some Degree of Confidence, that there were Letters received from Boston, of good Credit, which said that the Town was ready to make Reparation to the East India Company for the Losses they had sustained, but, he was sorry to inform the House, there was authentic Information received yesterday, that on the last Day of February, or a Day or two in the Month of March, the Fortune had arrived in the Port of Boston with Tea on Board, and that the Mob had assembled in a tumultuous Manner, gone aboard this Ship, and destroyed the Cargo. His Lordship farther assured the House, that he had no Desire to carry the Bill, if they did not think it a good Measure. He did not wish to enslave the Bostonians; what he meant was to have the Bill read a first Time; and, after a candid and liberal Discussion, if it was found to be an improper One, he was very willing to give it up.

Sir Thomas Franklin arose, only to acquaint the House, that he, the Day before, after the House broke up, was shown a Letter which a Friend of his received from Boston, dated March 1774, that mentioned the Tea being destroyed, which was the Cargo of Captain Gorham, as the Noble Lord had mentioned.

The Question being put, it passed in the affirmative, without a Division. Lord North moved, that the Bill be read a second Time on Monday. Mr. Sawbridge objected to it in Point of Time, insinuating that it could not be printed by that Day. The Speaker said, the Bill was but short. Mr. Sawbridge then moved for having it printed. Both Motions were agreed to, and the House broke up a little after four.

April 23. It is an Observation of Dr. Price, that the Poor's Rate alone is now equal to all the ordinary Taxes formerly, and the Expenses of Peace double to those of War in King William's Time.

Upwards of 400 Labourers are now at Work in his Majesty's Gardens at Richmond and Kew. The old Walls which divided the two Gardens are pulled down, and the Ground levelling.

Orders were given for two Companies of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich, to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for St. Augustine.

On Friday Evening a Gentleman was stopped by four Footpads near Tyburn, and robbed of upwards of twenty Guinea's and his Watch. Yesterday Morning, as he was coming to Town, at the Time the Convicts were going to be executed, and walking his Horse through the Crowd, he imagined he saw a Face in a Hackney Coach not unlike one of the Persons who stopped him the Evening before; he accordingly took two or three different Surveys, and convinced himself it was the Person. He then rode to the Circle, and brought a few of the Civil Power, who took three of them, one having made his Escape, upon seeing the Constables advance. They were carried before a Magistrate, and committed for farther Examination.

They write from Leghorn, that the Venetians are so very busy in finishing some new Men of War that they pay double and treble the usual Wages to the Carpenters and Ship Builders, who are obliged to work whole Nights by Candle Light in their Arsenal.

The French seem to be increasing their Sea Forces every Day. They write from Tunis, that the Squadron of that Regency bound for the Dardanelles, to join the Turkish Fleet there, sailed the Beginning of last Month.

The warlike Manifesto of the new Turkish Grand Sultan, which appeared in several Newspapers, and which originally was copied from the Paris Gazette, we are authorized to contradict, it being entirely false; and to the contrary, we are assured, by the same Authority, that the present Sultan, being highly sensible that the Court of France had been the main Cause of the present War, and still supported it by Craft and Intrigue, has absolutely discharged all those of his Ministers who have been suspected to be in the Interest of France, declaring that no foreign Court whatsoever shall have any Influence over the Affairs of the Sublime Porte. He has actually sent a Letter to the Army of the Grand Visir, in which he earnestly desires that the Grand Visir shall settle a Correspondence with General Romanow, in Order to negotiate about the Peace, and that a happy End may be made to the shocking and enormous Homicides on both Sides. This Intelligence may be depended upon. Our Correspondent adds, that most probably Russia will obtain a free Navigation in the Black Sea, to the great Disadvantage of all the maritime Powers.

The Port Royal, Captain Mattocks, a Ship belonging to Carolina, is foundered at Sea, and the Vessel and Cargo totally lost. The Crew, seventeen in Number, together with the Captain and his Wife, got into the Longboat, and were six Days and five Nights at Sea, without either Victuals or a Drop of fresh Water, when they were taken up by a Sloop and carried into Bermuda.

Last Week the Water of the navigable Cut from Birmingham to Wolverhampton forced its Way into a Coalpit, in which the Miners had dug too near the Bed of the Cut; three Men were at Work when the Accident happened. The Violence of the Water forced them up to the Top of the Pit, and two were saved.

A few Days since a Countryman came to Town to pay the Sum of 2400l. to an Attorney in Gray's Inn, and paid it to a Clerk that had been discharged but the Day before, who gave a Receipt for it, and is gone off with the whole Sum. He has been traced to Paris.

In an Apology for the late Conduct of the Bostonians, the Writer says: "I think the Affair of the Tea is, in general, rather ill understood, and that the Constitution of England, the fundamental Law of Property, and the unalienable Rights of human Nature, seem to have been but little regarded in this Dispute concerning American Taxation. That the Constitution of England has been but little regarded must appear evident, when it is considered what the Spirit of that Constitution is, with Respect to its Idea of Taxation. Does the Legislature levy a Tax upon the Kingdom in the same Manner, and with the same Pretensions, as the King of France, by his Edicts, imposes Taxes upon his Subjects? Certainly not. The Commons give and grant for themselves and their Constituents; the Lords answer for themselves; and the King, by his Assent and Acceptance of such Gifts, binds the Parties to fulfil the Contract, and gives the Deed the Sanction of the Law. But, say the Advocates for American Slavery, Taxation is a necessary Part of Legislation, forgetting, or rather infamously misrepresenting, the Truth; which is, that our Constitution knows of no arbitrary legislative Money Bills, nor acknowledges any other Source of Taxation but free Gift. Can any Man, then, have a Right to give away another Man's Property? Certainly not. And the Commons of Great Britain may give and grant away as much as they please of their own Property, but they have no Right to give and grant away the Property of the Americans."

A Letter from Vienna, dated March 15th, gives the following Detail of the Success of the Russians in the Black Sea. "After the total Defeat of the Turkish Fleet in the Black Sea, by the Russian Admiral Kischewgen, we immediately sailed to Kilia with seven Turkish Caravels, 24 large Gallies, besides Gallies, Feluccas, and five capital Merchant Ships, the Remains of the united Turkish Fleet in the Pont Euxine, or, as the Turks call it, Harra Degnizi, that were not sunk and burnt, during a running Engagement that continued two Days. We embarked at Kilia, on Board these Turkish and French Prizes, now serving as Transports, as well as on Board the Russian Fleet, 25,000 regular Infantry, a numerous Detachment of Artillery, with a large Train of battering Cannon; this detached Corps of Troops being sent, by the Orders of Field Marshal Count Romanow, to complete a brilliant Coup de Main before the Commencement of the ensuing Campaign. On February 28th the Russian grand Fleet anchored in the Bay of Foros, having lost in a violent Storm one Frigate and three Transports upon the Rocks of Cape Emeré. The Fleet being formed into three Squadrons, with nine Bomb Vessels in front, and the Transports in the Rear of the Centre Division, a brisk Cannonade, from the right and left Squadrons, with a continued Shower of Shells from the Bomb Vessels, began early in the Morning upon the rich City of Bourgas, and the Bombardment continued with an uninterrupted Stream of Fire till Sunset; and three Hours before Sunrise we perceived three vast spiral Columns of bluish coloured Smoke ascending in regular Ringlets high in the Air, accompanied with three thundering Explosions, such as no human Mind can conceive. For a short Time a rapid Volcano of Fire blazed out, which in less Space than a very Minute was totally extinguished by an Inundation that rushed with a furious Rapidity through the Breaches in the great Dyke that the right Squadron of the Fleet were forced from their Anchors, one Bomb Vessel drove ashore, and three large Feluccas sunk into the Vortex of the Inundation. Of 70,000 Inhabitants, that three Hours before this Deluge of the Sea resided in the beautiful City of Bourgas, it was imagined 5000 Souls only saved themselves upon the great Dyke, to whom all Marks of Humanity, Tendernefs, and Generosity, were shown by the Admiral. We are informed this dreadful Catastrophe was occasioned by our Shells penetrating into a Powder Magazine in the Centre of the Town, and from the heavy Fire of the left Division of our Fleet having made, about two Hours before Sunrise, two extensive Breaches in the Dyke, near four great Flood Gates that drained the Fosses of the Fortifications, and three Canals in the Environs of the City. We have now destroyed the largest Magazines of naval and military Stores in the Turkish Empire; we have taken in the Bay the Transports with the Reinforcements for the Crimea; also some rich Turkey Ships, with great Treasure. All the Fleet and Transports are this Instant under Sail, with a fair Wind, for the Coast of the Bosphorus."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, March 23. "Letters from the Russian grand Army, of very good Credit, mention that it is publicly spoken of that a powerful Austrian Army will join the Russians against the Turks; and that for that Reason the Opening of the Campaign has been postponed till about the Middle of April, during which Time they expect to receive a formidable Succour from the Austrian Troops. If this Intelligence proves true, the Flame of War will soon be spread all over Europe."

They write from Petersburg, that the Rebellion of Kassin and Orenbourg reaches as far as Smolensk. The chief Body of the Rebels consists of near 20,000 Men, mostly commanded by Polish Confederates. Pugatchew himself never appears in the Presence of his Adherents in the Form of a Soldier or Commander, but in the Character of a Prophet; whenever he appears, he is dressed in a pontifical Habit, bleeds his Army under Prayers and Tears, after which he prophesies to them the good Success which Heaven has destined for them. He pretends to be Peter

III. who arose from the Dead, and was sent from Heaven in Order to procure his Son, the present Grand Duke, the Russian Diadem, who is kept from it by the Craft and Violence of his Mother, and who will be seated upon the Throne by the Success of their Arms. He promises to his Soldiers, in the Name of his Son, that they shall all become Freeman in the Russian Empire; and those who shall distinguish themselves, by particular Zeal, shall become Noblemen. This he does two or three Times a Week; and it is remarkable, says our Correspondent, what Impression he makes upon the Minds of those poor ignorant People.

April 26. It is not yet determined whether we are to have a State Lottery next Year, and, from Lord North's Unwillingness to raise Money by this Method, it has been said there will not; but as the Treasury is very short, and Money must be raised, there is very little Doubt among those who pretend to be conversant with the secret Motions of the Cabinet but the Minister will propose a Lottery at the Opening of the Budget.

This Morning, about 12 o'Clock, a common Stage Waggon, loaded with Goods, came over Westminster Bridge, drawn by six Oxen, and a Horse in Front to lead the Way, going down to a Gentleman's Farm in Herefordshire, a Thing scarcely ever seen in London before.

A private Letter from Philadelphia has the following remarkable Passage: "I find our Rulers in the Mother Country are resolved on the Ruin of North America. We have got no Money, and many of our Merchants have even pledged their Plate to pay their Taxes."

A Letter from Constantinople says: "Eight or ten of the most refractory Bakers being put into their Ovens, has induced the others to their Duty in this City."

We are informed that the Teas exported to America the Year before the Duty took Place amounted in Value to 135,000l, but that in 1769, the first Year the Law took Effect, the Export decreased 88,000l, which was in the exact Proportion of two Thirds, the Amount of the Teas sent to America that Year being no more than 44,000l.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, March 29, to Prince Gallitzin, at the Hague.

"The Accounts we receive from Orenbourg give great Reason to hope that the Tranquillity of the Country will soon be restored, the Rebels being so closely pressed on every Side, by our Troops, that they cannot fail of being brought to their Duty, or destroyed."

Extract of a Letter from Venice, March 26.

"We have just received here the Intelligence of an Engagement between three of the Ships of War belonging to this Republick and two Ships and three Frigates belonging to the Turks, which publicly confirms, beyond a Doubt, the Intention of Venice to support the Russians in the present War. The Russians had possessed themselves of a small Port Town and Castle called Spina Longa, on the Island of Candia, and had placed a Garrison of 4000 Men there, which was greatly in Want of Provisions and Necessaries, owing to their Supplies being cut off by the Turks. Admiral Spiridow therefore desired a strong Convoy of the Venetian Admiral for six Transports, which was granted, and they had just made the Island when the Turkish Squadron came up with them; an Engagement ensued, in which the Turks were obliged to sheer off, leaving one of their Frigates in the Hands of the Venetians."

An Abstract of the BILL for the impartial Administration of Justice in the Cases of Persons questioned for any Acts done by them in the Execution of the Law, or for the Suppression of Riots and Tumults, in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England.

THIS Bill begins with observing, that in his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, an Attempt hath lately been made to throw off the Authority of the Parliament of Great Britain over the said Province; and an actual and avowed Resistance, by open Force, to the Execution of certain Acts of Parliaments, hath been suffered to take Place, uncontrolled and unpunished, in Defiance of his Majesty's Authority, and to the utter Subversion of all lawful Government.

It farther observes, that in the present disordered State of the said Province it is of the utmost Importance to the general Welfare thereof, and to the Re-establishment of lawful Authority throughout the same, that neither the Magistrates acting in Support of the Laws, nor any of his Majesty's Subjects aiding and assisting them therein, or in the Suppression of Riots and Tumults, raised in Opposition to the Execution of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, should be discouraged from the proper Discharge of their Duty, by an Apprehension that in Case of their being questioned for any Acts done therein they may be liable to be brought to Trial for the same before Persons who do not acknowledge the Validity of the Laws, in the Execution whereof, or the Authority of the Magistrate in the Support of whom, such Acts had been done.

In Order, therefore, to remove every such Discouragement from the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, and to induce them, upon all proper Occasions, to exert themselves in Support of the publick Peace of the Province, and of the Authority of the King and Parliament of Great Britain over the same, it enacts, that if at any Time, within the Space of — Years from and after the —, any Bill of Indictment shall be found against any Person for Murder, or other capital Offence, in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, and it shall appear, by Information given upon Oath to the Governor, or in his Absence to the Lieutenant Governor, of the said Province, that the Fact was committed by the Person indicted, while he was either in the Execution of his Duty as a Magistrate, for the Suppression of Riots, or in the Support of the Laws of Revenue, or aiding and assisting in any of the Purposes aforesaid, and if it shall also appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Governor or Lieutenant Governor, respectively, that an indifferent Trial cannot be had within the said Province, in that Case shall and may be lawful for the Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor, to direct that the Indictment shall be tried in some other of his Majesty's Colonies, or in Great Britain, and for that Purpose to order the Person indicted to be sent under a sufficient Custody to the Place appointed for his Trial; and that there may be no Failure of Justice from the Want of Evidence in such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, or in his Absence the Lieutenant Governor, to settle and affix a reasonable Sum to be allowed for the Expenses of such Witnesses as the Prosecutor, or the Person indicted, shall desire to be summoned; which Sum shall be advanced by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to the Witnesses, who, upon the Receipt thereof, shall enter into a Recognizance before a Judge of the Superior Court to appear and give Evidence upon the Trial of such Indictment.

It farther enacts, that the Governor, or in his Absence the Lieutenant Governor, if he shall direct the Trial to be had in any other of his Majesty's Colonies, shall transmit the Indictment, together with the Recognizances of the Witnesses, under the Seal of the Province, to the Governor of such other Colony, who shall immediately issue a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, the said Indictment, with the said Recognizances, to the Chief Justice, and such other Persons as have usually been Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer there, who shall have Power to proceed upon the said Indictment, as if the same had been found before them, and the Trial shall thereupon proceed in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Offence had been committed in such Place; and in Case the Governor, or in his Absence the Lieutenant Governor, shall direct the Trial to be had in Great Britain, he shall then transmit the Indictment, together with the Recognizances of the Witnesses, under the Seal of the Province, to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, the same to the Master of the Crown Office, and the Indictment shall be tried in the next Term, at the Bar of the Court of King's Bench, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Offence had been committed in the County of Middlesex.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 16.

THE last Northern Paper brought an Account of General Gage's Arrival at Boston the 23d ult. in the Lively Frigate; and that Governor Hutchinson, conscious of his Guilt, had taken Sanctuary in Castle William, among the Ten Commissioners. The General was received by his Majesty's Council, and the principal Gentlemen of the Place, with every possible Mark of Respect, and he was sworn in Governor and Vice Admiral of the Province. A very elegant Entertainment was provided for his Excellency at Faneuil Hall, at the publick Expence; and after Dinner, and drinking several loyal Toasts, he took up his Residence in the Province House, although it is said that his Excellency intends soon to remove to Salem. The Loyalty, Harmony, and Decorum, which those good Citizens testified upon the Arrival of their new Governor, cannot be exceeded by any Subjects upon Earth; and, it is to be hoped, may be a Means of reinstating them in their Sovereign's Favour (which, through the Arts of wicked and designing Men, they have been unjustly deprived of) and at the same Time rivet them in the Esteem and good Affections of their Fellow Subjects in Britain and all their Sister Colonies. —When the first Account of the Bill for shutting up the Port of Boston arrived there, the Inhabitants were in no small Consternation; but Letters say, that they now seem quite cool, and are determined to act with Moderation and Firmness. In the Meantime, they wait with the utmost Impatience to hear the Determination of the other Colonies; which they make little Doubt will be encouraging to them, and that Means will be found to relieve them in their Distress, as the cruel Edict of the British Parliament against Boston seems to be levelled at the Rights and Liberties of America in general. The Inhabitants of New York, upon the very alarming News lately received from England, appointed a Committee of fifty Gentlemen to correspond with the other Colonies upon all Matters of publick Concern, more particularly to consult with them what Measures ought to be taken in the present alarming Crisis; and the People of Philadelphia, on receiving the Letters brought by the Express from Boston, appointed a Committee to answer them, in which they express their Sympathy with their Brethren there, whom they consider as suffering in the common Cause, and recommending to them Prudence, Firmness, and Moderation. A Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies is thought to be absolutely necessary, to devise Means for restoring Harmony between them and the Mother Country, and to prevent Matters from coming to Extremities.

By the Maryland Gazette of Thursday last we find there have been publick Meetings in several of the Counties of that Province, upon the present alarming Situation of Affairs in America; and it seems to be the general Sense, that they look upon the Cause of Boston, in its Consequences, to be the common Cause of America; that the Act of Parliament for blocking up the Port and Harbour of Boston appears to them a cruel and oppressive Invasion of their natural Rights as Men, and constitutional Rights as English Subjects, and, if not repealed, will be a Foundation for the utter Destruction of American Freedom; that all legal and constitutional Means ought to be used, by all America, for procuring a Repeal of the said Act of Parliament; that the only effectual Means of obtaining such Repeal, they are of Opinion, is an Association, under the strongest Ties, for breaking off all commercial Connections with Great Britain, until the said Act of Parliament be repealed, and the Right assumed by Parliament for taxing America, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER, be given up, and American Freedom ascertained and settled upon a permanent constitutional Foundation; that, therefore, they will enter into an Association with the principal Colonies in America to put a Stop to Exports to Great Britain and the West Indies after the first Day of October next, and to all Importation from Great Britain after the first Day of December next; and that as Remittances can be made only from Exports, after stopping Exportation to Great Britain and the West Indies, it will be impossible for many of the People, who are possessed of valuable Property, immediately to pay off their Debts, they are of Opinion that the Gentlemen of the Law ought to bring no Suit for the Recovery of any Debt, due from an Inhabitant of the Province to any Person in Great Britain, until the said Act be repealed; and farther, that they ought not to bring Suit for the Recovery of any Debt due to an Inhabitant of the Province, except in Cases where the Debtor is guilty of a wilful Delay in Payment, having Ability to pay, or is about to abscond or remove his Effects, or is wasting his Substance, or shall refuse to settle his Account. —They propose a general Meeting of Deputies, from each County in the Province, to be held at Annapolis, that all Parts of it may unite in this glorious Cause; and that, if it be agreeable to the Sense of their Sister Colonies, they will appoint Delegates to attend a general Congress of Delegates from the other Colonies, at such Time and Place as shall be agreed on, in Order to settle and establish a general Plan of Conduct for the important Purposes above mentioned. —The Inhabitants of Kent County, moved with the most tender Sympathy for the Distresses of their suffering Brethren in Boston, particularly of the labouring Poor, who are deprived of the Means of supporting themselves and Families by the Operation of the Act for blocking up their Harbour, generously opened a Subscription for their Relief, which in a little Time was filled up to a considerable Amount, and is left in the Hands of the Chairman of the Committee, to be collected and shipped to them in such Articles of Provisions as may be most wanted, whenever it shall be necessary.

A Paragraph from New York says, that a Company of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Artillery, with six Field Pieces, two Mortars, and a Quantity of military Stores, were failed from that Port to Boston. Last Monday Night an Express arrived in Town from Hampshire, bringing Letters to his Excellency the Governor from Colonel Abraham Hise there, which give a very alarming Account of the Situation of the Inhabitants in the upper Part of the County, inasmuch that they are either forcing themselves or moving lower down; and that, though he resided there during the two last Wars, he had never seen the People in greater Consternation. He received Accounts by Express from Cheet River, of the 4th Instant, with the following Deposition: "That some People going to the House of William Spier that Morning, they saw said Spier, his Wife, and four Children, murdered and scalped; the Man with a large broad Axe sticking in his Breast, and his Wife lying on her Back stripped naked. All the Cattle were killed likewise. That a Man's Coat, with several Bullet Holes in it, had since been found, and one Child murdered."

Arrived in James River, the Desire, Gorham, from Charlestown, Solus, Rankin, from Barbados, Commerce, Ferguson, from New York, and Virginia Packet, Jones, from Antigua. At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Tuesday last, the following Criminals were brought to their Trials at the General Court, and received Sentence as follows, viz. James Daniel, from Halifax, for Horsestealing, and William Dalton, from Williamsburg, for Grand Larceny: Acquitted by the Grand Jury. Josiah Blankinship, from Amelia, William Perfon, from Southampton, for Grand Larceny, and John Lowe, from Fairfax, for Manlaughter: Burnt in the Hand. Christopher Wifcarver, from Dunmore, for Murder, and Roger Hogans, from Westmoreland, for Burglary: Turned over to next Court. At a Meeting of the Freeholders, Merchants, and other Inhabitants of the County of Prince William and Town of Dumfries, at the Court-house of the said County, on Monday the 6th of June, 1774.

RESOLVED, and it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, that no Person ought to be taxed but by his own Consent, expressed either by himself or his Representatives; and that, therefore, any Act of Parliament laying a Tax to be collected in America, depriving the People of their Property, or prohibiting them from trading with one another, is subversive of our natural Rights, and contrary to the first Principles of our Constitution. Resolved, that the Town of Boston, in the Massachusetts Bay, is now suffering in the common Cause of American Liberty, and on Account of its Opposition to an Act of the British Legislature for imposing a Duty upon Tea to be collected in America.

Resolved, that as our late Representatives have not fallen upon Means sufficiently efficacious to secure to us the Enjoyment of our civil Rights and Liberties, that it is the undoubted Privilege of each respective County (as the Fountain of Power from whence their Delegation arises) to take such proper and salutary Measures as will essentially conduce to a Repeal of those Acts, which the general Sense of Mankind, and the greatest Characters in the Nation, have pronounced to be unjust. Resolved, that it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that until the said Acts are repealed all Exportation from and Importation to this Colony ought to be stopped, except with such Colonies or Islands in North America as shall adopt this Measure.

Resolved, and it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the Court of Justice in this Colony ought to decline trying any civil Causes until the said Acts be repealed.

Resolved, that the Clerk of this Committee transmit Copies of these Resolves to both the Printers in Williamsburg, as also to the Printers in Annapolis and Philadelphia, to be published in their Newspapers. (Per Order.) EVAN WILLIAMS, Clerk of the Committee.

Next Week will be published (Price 6d.) The Doctrine of a Providence considered, a Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Bruton, on the first of this Instant, by the Reverend William Price, Chaplain to the late House of Burgesses.

Yesterday the Society for the Advancement of

useful Knowledge met at the Capitol, when the Honourable John Page of Roswell was chosen President, George Wythe, Esq; Vice President, Mr. James Madison, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the College of William and Mary, and the Reverend Mr. Robert Andrews of York, Secretaries, David Jamieson, Esq; Treasurer, and Mr. James Madison, Curator. A pecuniary Reward, and Medal, were voted to Mr. Hilday, for his Model of a very ingenious and useful Machine for threshing out Wheat. Doctor Franklin, and Doctor Lattin, of London, the Reverend Thomas Baldwin, and John Baldwin, Esq; of Chester, in England, Doctor Smith, Provost of the College, Doctor Morgan, Doctor Rush, and Mr. Rittenbush, of Philadelphia, Edward Foy, Esq; of New York, Doctor Steward of Bladenburg, Maryland, and Doctor Smibert of Boston, were chosen corresponding Members.

PETERSBURG, June 8, 1774.

AS I purpose giving up the Charge of the Store now under my Management at this Place, on Account of Mess. William Cunningham and Co. of Glasgow, to Alexander Horsburgh, on the 1st of September, I beg the Favour of all those who have had Dealings with me, on Account of the above mentioned Company, to settle their Accounts before that Time, and grant Bond or other Specialty, that no Dispute may arise thereafter. The Store will be supplied with Goods, and carried on to the same Extent as usual, by Mr. Horsburgh. THOMAS GORDON.

CHARLES CITY, June 6, 1774.

HAVING entered into the Executorship of the Estate of Peter Eppes, late of Charles City County, I find great Difficulty, from the disordered Situation of his Papers, and imperfect State of his Accounts, to gain a sufficient Insight into his Affairs; particularly his Administration on the Estate of his late Brother Temple Eppes, which was managed in such a careless Manner that few Vouchers or Entries appear on his Books for many considerable Sums that I know he paid for that Estate, which leads me to conclude there may be many more in the same Situation. I shall therefore be under an Obligation to those Gentlemen who had Money due from Temple Eppes at the Time of his Death, and received Payment of his Administrator, if they will inform me of the same, either by a Line, or through Mr. Thomas Pleasant of Henrico County. WILLIAM ROYAL.

MARCUS GIBBIN, youngest Son of the

Reverend John Gibbin, of King's County Ireland, who came to the back Settlements in Philadelphia about 25 Years ago, and acted in the Capacity of a Schoolmaster, he living, he is requested to write an Account of his Situation and Circumstances to Mrs. Maria Gibbin, in Stephen Street, Dublin, and he will have an Answer to his Advantage. For farther Particulars inquire of Marcus Gibbin, in Chesterfield County, Virginia. (21)

HALIFAX, June 16, 1774.

AS I have given over Trade in this County, I beg the Favour of all those who have Accounts unsettled on my Books to come and settle them immediately, by Bond or other Sureties. Such as fail may depend that Suits will be commenced against them, without Respect of Persons. Those whose Accounts are settled, and have been long due, I hope will pay proper Regard to this Advertisement, as longer Indulgence neither can or will be given. I would willingly rent my Storehouses, which are very convenient to Trade, and situated in the Centre where four Stores formerly were occupied that are now broke up, viz. Buchanan and Haffie's, in Charlotte, Dutton in Halifax, Donald and Company, and this here. Those who have seen it declare it to be one of the most pleasant Situations in the back Country, and the Houses are built after the best Manner. Any Man in Trade, who may incline to rent, could either board with me or keep House himself, as there are all Manner of Conveniences for that Purpose. I likewise could be of Service to any One who might be a Stranger in Trade here, as my Acquaintance is extensive in those Parts. WALTER ROBERTSON.

FOUND on the Road to Petersburg, by a

Negro Fellow of mine, about the first of March, sundry Goods, viz. Wilton Cloth, Shalloon, Silk, Twist, Thread, and Brown Sheet. The Person who lost the said Goods, on proving his Property, may have them by applying to the Subscriber in Amelia. THOMAS BENFORD.

PRINCE EDWARD, June 10, 1774.

I WANT to hire for one, two, or three Years, a BLACKSMITH who understands the Business in all its Branches. If any One that can come well recommended, as an industrious, sober, obliging Man, will apply before the 1st of September, I will give him Wages sufficient to encourage him to persevere in his Business. HENRY B. LIGHTFOOT.

NORFOLK, June 15, 1774.

THE Subscriber continues to receive and sell GOODS at publick and private Sale, on Commission; and returns his most hearty and sincere Thanks to his Employers and Friends for their Favours heretofore received, and hopes for a Continuance of them so long as they find him punctual, which shall be his constant Endeavour. GEORGE KELLY.

For SALE,

A WELL accustomed ORDINARY in the Town of Blandford, which has always rented for 75l. a Year, it having many valuable Improvements and Conveniences. Any Person inclining to view the Premises, and to be acquainted with the Terms, may apply to the Subscriber near said Town; who will also dispose of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, if it suits the Purchaser. JOHN BUTLER, Senior.

To be SOLD, by Decree of Hanover Court, the 9th of July, on the Premises,

THE HOUSES and LOTS in the Town of Newcastle, lately in Possession of William Muir, pleasantly situated on the main Street, and the Buildings very convenient to live private or publick, as the main Road runs close by, leading to Newcastle Bridge. Twelve months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and approved Security to SAMUEL PEARSON. WILLIAM JOHNSON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, Mackay Reed Master, loads at Norfolk, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Confignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship by her will please to send their Orders to Mr. Richard Taylor of Petersburg, Mr. Richard Squire Taylor in King William County, or to us at Norfolk. GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be SOLD, at publick Auction, at Westmoreland Courthouse, on Tuesday the 27th of September, being Westmoreland Court Day,

TWENTY very likely Virginia born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of November following, on giving Bond and good Security; the Bonds to bear Interest from the Day of Sale, if not punctually discharged. RICHARD PARKER.

YORK TOWN, June 16, 1774.

RUN away last Night from the Ship London, at Anchor before this Town, WILLIAM BECKLY, and NED, or MARGATE, two young Seamen belonging to the said Ship, who also stole the Jolly Boat, and some Provisions; the Boat has the Ship's Name on some Part of her and on the Oars, is painted white, has a white Bottom, and is very small. A Reward of 20s. will be given for the Sailors and the fame for the Boat, besides what the Law allows, upon their being brought to the Ship. MOSES ROBERTSON.

A valuable Sale of LANDS.

The fold, a TRACT of LAND in Berkeley and Frederick Counties, containing 12,076 Acres; it lies seven Miles on each Side of Shenando River, the Quantity on the east Side, being only a Slip of low Ground, is inconsiderable; the Quality of the Land is remarkably good, and the Conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful Streams of Water running through Marshes three Miles in Length, some of which are already reclaimed Meadows, and the rest, at a very small Expence, might soon be reduced to the like State. On each Side of the Streams Mills might be erected and Furnaces, the Land affording Stone, Lime, Iron, and Lead Ore. On one of the Streams I have already erected a complete Merchant Mill, with a Pair of the best French Burrs for grinding of Wheat, and a Pair of common Stones for grinding of Indian Corn; besides this, there is near the Dwelling-House a Turn Mill, and on the other Stream there is a valuable Saw Mill. There are five settled and improved Plantations; on one of them is a good Stone House, two Stories high, with two Rooms on a Floor, a Kitchen, Dairy, and all other convenient Outhouses; on another Plantation, where Michael P. lived, there is a good Stone House; and at the other Plantations there are Overseers Houses, Negro Quarters, Barns, Stables, Tobacco Houses, &c. The above Tract shall be either partitioned off in Lots of 1000 or 500 Acres, or sold bodily to one Purchaser. Belonging to this Estate there are 112 Negroes to be disposed of, together with all the Stocks of Cattle, equal to any in the Colony, Horses, Mares, Colts, Hogs, &c. likewise all the necessary Implements for the Planter or Farmer. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their Proposals to me at Roswell, on Rappahannock River, or to leave them with the Overseer, who lives at the House Plantation, and will show the Land. In November I shall be on the Premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this Land, and some of the Negroes, belong to my eldest Son, who leaves to me the Disposition thereof, and will confirm any Engagement I enter into on his Part. (6) RALPH WORMELEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 10, 1774.

MR. JOHN MITCHELL, Merchant,

in Spotsylvania County, having by Deed, recorded in the General Court in November last, conveyed all his Lands, Slaves, Household Goods, Stocks in Trade, and outlandish Debts, to us in Trust (after satisfying a Mortgage to Mr. George Anderson of Glasgow, Merchant, for Payment of 1000l. with Interest due thereon) for Payment of his Debts, to all such Creditors as shall within twelve Months accede to the Terms of the said Trust: We do hereby give this publick Notice, that Payment of all the Debts due to the said John Mitchell, or to Mitchell, Lenox, and Scott, are to be made to James Somervell, acting Trustee; and as many Circumstances require the most speedy Collection, we hope the Debtors will make Provision accordingly. All Creditors of John Mitchell, or Mitchell, Lenox, and Scott, who are willing to come in Terms, are desired to lodge their Claims as soon as possible, and to subscribe their Names to Deeds which are prepared for that Purpose, and may be seen on Application to either of us.

JOHN GRAY. ROBERT GILCHRIST. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE. JAMES SOMERVELL. All those indebted to Mr. John Mitchell, for Dealings at his Copper Store, are requested to settle their Accounts and pay the Balances that are due to Mr. Edward Stevens, who is fully empowered to receive them. JAMES SOMERVELL.

For SALE,

SUNDRY LOTS and HOUSES in the Town of Fredericksburg, formerly the Property of Mess. Mitchell, Lenox, and Scott, and John Mitchell, and made over to Mess. John Gray, Robert Gilchrist, Archibald Ritchie, and the Subscriber, in Trust, for certain Purposes therein mentioned, viz. The Brick Storehouse where Mr. William Scott kept Store, and since occupied by Mr. John Claflie, with a small Storehouse on the same Lot, a Dwelling-House and Warehouse with a pretty large Cellar underneath, and other Improvements back. A Piece of Ground joining the said Lot, 23½ Feet on the main Street and fronting Sophia Street and the River, on which there is a Warehouse with a Cellar, a House twenty Feet square built for a Smith's Shop, and a Stable, newly paved in. Two Lots fronting Mr. Charles Washington's and the River, with a large Granary, Stable, &c. thereon, convenient to the Quay Landing, and paved in. A Lot on the River Side fronting Rosslyn's Warehouse and the Street to the Wharf, on which is a Stone Warehouse. A Lot joining Humphreys' Tannery with a small Dwelling-House thereon, and a Wharf where the largest Vessels that come to this Place can lie. Also the following Tracts of Land, one in Spotsylvania, within seven Miles of this Town, on the Road to Orange and Calpeper Courthouses, and known by the Name of the Black Ordinary, containing 1100 Acres. A Tract of 400 Acres, three Miles higher up the same Road, near Raines's Ordinary, which Mr. John Mitchell purchased of William Fitzhugh, Esq; it is well timbered, level, and good for Farming. Two Tracts containing 333 Acres, purchased by Mr. Mitchell of John Dyer and William Goffness, within one Mile of the Plantation whereon he lives. A Tract in the County of Frederick, within one Mile and a Half of Winchester, containing 355 Acres, purchased of William Cockran, and formerly belonged to William Glover. A Tract in Buteourt, purchased of John Given, chiefly Bottom. Any Person, on Application to Mr. Peter Hogg, Attorney at Law, can be informed of the Quantity, Quality, and Price. Several Tracts in the County of Hampshire, exceeding rich, and two of them join the Right Honourable Lord Fairfax's Manor, on the south Side of Potomack River. The last mentioned Lands belonged formerly to Mr. Peter Stuenbergen, and will be shown to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Colonel Abraham Hise, who lives near the Land. The Lots and Houses here, and the Tracts of Land in Spotsylvania, will be shown, and the Terms made known, on Application to the Subscriber. Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, upon their giving Bond with approved Security. JAMES SOMERVELL.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 10th of November, at the Rocky Ridge,

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY choice SLAVES, late the Property of John Wayles, Esq; deceased. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to FRANCIS EPPES. HENRY SKIPWITH.

Five per Cent. Discount for ready Money.

STRAYED from the Falls Plantation, in

Chesterfield, the Beginning of March last, two Mares, one of them a fine BAY, nine or ten Years old, four Feet six Inches high, a large Star in her Forehead, her near hind Foot white, bushy Mane and Switch Tail, paces, trots, and gallops, her Brand, if any, not remembered. The other is a LIGHTER BAY and somewhat larger, about twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces pretty fast, and canters, her Brand resembles INH in a Piece, but very imperfect. They were both supposed, when they went away, to be with Foal by my Horse Ranter. They went off together, and as one was bred in Prince George and the other in Mecklenburg, or Brunswick, it is uncertain whether they might make down James River or outwards; but, as they have been gone some Time and not heard of, it is supposed they are gone out, and as they work well, may be kept up for that Purpose. I will give 4l. to whoever brings them to the said Plantation, and if taken up at any considerable Distance pay reasonable Charges, and 10l. to detect whoever may have kept them up to work, without doing what the Law directs. WILLIAM BLACK.

RUN away from the Subscriber in Norfolk,

on the 9th Instant, an Apprentice Boy named WILLIAM FORBES, about twenty Years old, a Silvermith by Trade, and on, when he went away, a Bearskin Jacket lined with Flannel, a Pair of white Breeches, white Shirt, Thread Stockings, and a Pair of Ergish made Shoes with Pinchbeck pierced Buckles. He stoops in his Shoulders, wears his own Hair, and sometimes treats a little knock-kneed; he is very much given to Drink, and when drunk affects to imitate the Irish Accent. Whoever will take up the said Apprentice, and deliver him to the Subscriber in Norfolk, shall have 3l. Reward; and I forever renounce all Matters of Vessels, and other, from harbouring him at their Peril. JAMES MURPHREE.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of Mr. Alexander Spotswood's Pasture, about the 21st of May, a BAY MARE about four Feet nine Inches high, a small Star in her Forehead, one hind Foot white up to her Footlock, and one of her fore Hoofs is mixed with black and white Hairs, her Sides are rubbed with Traces, and she is branded on the near Buttock I B. Whoever brings the said Mare to me, or gives me such Information that I get her again, shall have 30s. Reward, paid by me near Port Royal.

(211) JOHN CATLETT.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Prince George, on Monday the 23d of May an indentured Servant Man named BENJAMIN PARROT, born in London, 32 Years of Age, five Feet six or seven Inches high, by Trade a House Carpenter, tolerably well made, dark Complexion, short black curling Hair, and has a down Look; had on, when he went away, a white Broadcloth Coat lately turned, a Lead coloured Cloth Waistcoat, white Russia Drill Breeches darned at both Knees, a white Irish Linen Shirt, a Pair of white Thread Stockings (one of which is much finer than the other) a Pair of coarse Shoes with very large Silver plated Buckles, and a very deep brimmed Felt Hat; he likewise took with him two new Check Shirts, and a Pair of new Osnaburg Trousers, which he carried in a Virginia Cloth Wallet, marked S M. The above Servant came in with Captain Leitch, of the Elizabeth, about two Months ago. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that I get him again, shall have 31. or if delivered to me at Flower de Hundred, the above Reward.

(11) JOSHUA POYTHRESS, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in York County, the 7th Instant (June) a small Mulatto Wench about fifteen Years old, named SALL, who took with her all her Wearing and Bed Clothes, amongst which were several Dutch Blankets. There went off with her, as her Husband, a Mulatto Fellow belonging to John Hatley Norton, Esq; and as they were seen to go by Colonel Harwood's Mill, I have Reason to believe they are lurking about Williamsburg or Jamestown. Whoever secures the said Wench, so that I get her again, shall have 20s.

PHILIP DEDMAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 16, 1774.

WENT away last Week, a Negro Man named CATO, about five Feet four Inches high, speaks bad English, and is supposed to be gone to Mr. Peter P. Thornton's in Northumberland, to his Wife. Whoever delivers him to the Subscriber shall have 40s.

JOHN CARTER.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Nansemond County, on the 2d Instant (June) a dark Mulatto Man named JACK, about 32 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, well made, bow legged, more so in the right than the left, has a Number of Scars on his Back, occasioned by a Whip for his Villainy, he is very artful and crafty, so that whoever takes him up must be very careful or else he will make his Escape. He took with him several Changes of Apparel. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward if taken in the Colony, and if out thereof TWENTY DOLLARS.

SAMUEL BRADLEY.

N. B. I forewarn all Persons from carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril.

RICHMOND TOWN, June 11, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named LIVELY (alias Jeff or Jeffery) about 35 Years of Age, well made, is pitted with the Smallpox, talks good English, but has an Impediment when confused or talks fast, has a small Scare close to his Nose under the right Eye, likewise the Mark of a Cut plain to be seen on the left Side of his Face, is a Sailor by Trade, and probably will endeavour to pass for a Freeman. I understand he is gone for Norfolk, with a View, I suppose, to get on Board some Vessel. I therefore caution all Masters of Vessels from harbouring or employing him, at their Peril; and I hereby offer a Reward of 40s. to any Person who apprehends him, and secures him so that I get him again.

ROBERT MITCHELL.

I have a LOT of LAND on Shoals Hill, adjoining the main Road, for Sale; also about 100 Acres of Land two Miles the other Side of Westham, adjoining the main Road that leads to Stanton, which I will either sell or exchange.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the 20th of April, a Mulatto Fellow named PETER BROWN, by Trade a Painter, but can do Carpenters Work, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, of a dark Complexion, slim made, thin Visage, has lost several of his upper fore Teeth, is fond of Singing and sings well, has several Suits of Clothes, therefore I cannot describe his Dress. He was some Years past tried for a Robbery, and found guilty, but obtained the Governor's Pardon, on suffering one Year's Imprisonment. After that Time he was sold to Mr. John Fox of Gloucester, with whom he lived one or two Years; he then ran away and passed for a Freeman in the Counties of King William, Caroline, and Hanover, where he was taken up and brought home. As he has a Wife at Mr. Benjamin Hubbard's, it is likely he may be lurking in that Neighbourhood, or near Petersburg, where he was raised. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him to me at Osborne's, shall have 40s. Reward. All Persons are forbid from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony.

PETERFIELD TRENT.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 22d of May, in Hanover County, an indentured Servant named DENNIS McDONALD, about five Feet six Inches high, commonly has a fore Leg, a very remarkable Scar on his left Leg, and a Scar on his right Instep, occasioned by a Scald; had on, when he went away, a darkish coloured Frieze Coat, brown Linen Shirt and Trousers, a Pair of Sale Stockings and Shoes, and a Pair of plated Shoe Buckles. I forewarn all Masters of Vessels from carrying him out of the Province; and whoever delivers him to me shall have 40s. Reward, besides what the Law allows.

(211) GEORGE NORVELL.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Surry County, a Negro Woman who says her Name is JENNY, and that she belongs to William Hobbs; her Clothing is of Negro Cotton. The Owner is desired to take her away and pay Charges.

MICAJAH COGGAN, Jailor.

HANOVER TOWN, June 8, 1774.

AS I intend for Great Britain soon, all Persons indebted to me, or to Mr. Samuel Giff of London, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands against me to make them known; and as I am about to settle with the Executors of Mr. John Smith, for the Transactions at the Store kept by him for Mr. Giff at Hanover Town, such as have Demands against that Store, and the Debtors to it, who claim Discounts for their Dealings with Mr. Smith, are now desired to produce their Accounts without Delay, that they may be examined and settled by Mr. Smith's Executors, for I shall not allow any Demands or Discount of that Sort that may be offered after the above Settlement is made, nor can I grant further Indulgence to those Debtors, upon any Account.

THOMAS SMITH.

THE Snow CARLISLE, William Binsley Master, Burthen about 360 Hhds. lying at Ruffin's, on Pamunkey, will take in Tobacco, upon Liberty of Confinement, to any Merchant in Liverpool, at 81. Sterling a Tun. Those inclinable to ship are desired to send their Notes or Orders to Richard Squire Taylor in King William County, or to the Captain, who will attend the neighbouring Courts.

IF the Bonds and Accounts due us for Goods sold in Essex and Gloucester are not discharged before the 20th of July, they will then be put into the Hands of our Attornies, without further Notice, or Respect of Persons. Tobacco will be taken in Payment, at the current Cash Price. Our Assistant, Johnny Blatt, Junior, will be collecting in and about that Neighbourhood till the Time mentioned, and has Authority to settle and give Receipts for.

(11) JOHN & GEORGE FOWLER.

JUNE 7, 1774.

THE Debtors to Mess. Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown, late of London, Merchants, having paid no Regard to a former Advertisement, I think it expedient to call on them in this Manner once more to request Payment of their Debts to me, as Attorney of the Assignees under the Commission of Bankrupt. I am advised, that under this Commission, which issued the 5th of August 1773, every Interest which Mess. Perkins and Co. then had became vested in the Assignees of their Effects; that the Assignments to Mess. Barlow and Co. and Mess. Holland and Co. of January and April 1773, being executed by Perkins and Brown alone, were for that Reason (without offering any other) incomplete and superfluous by the Assignment under the Commission aforesaid; and that Payments and Engagements to pay to Mess. Barlow and Co. and Mess. Holland and Co. under Colour of their respective Assignments, are absolutely void; and that the Assignees under the Commission have yet a Right at Law to recover all the Debts due to Mess. Perkins and Co. But, to remove all Objections, I will indemnify every Person for what I shall receive of them for Debts contracted with Mess. Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown.

CHARLES YATES.

PETERSBURG, June 2, 1774.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony soon, and to return in a few Months. During his Absence, the Business, at present under his Management, will be conducted by Mr. Emanuel Walker.

EDWARD BRISBANE.

UNDER a Deed of Trust, from Robert Briggs, to Richard Taylor and Co. will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, on Monday the 27th Instant (June) at Brunswick Courthouse, being Court Day, the said Briggs's Land and Plantation, on Wagon Creek, in the said County, whereon he now lives, containing, by Estimation, 300 Acres.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

SURRY County, CABIN POINT, June 9, 1774.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about 500 Bushels of WOOD ASHES, saved from Oak, Hickory, and Ash, well secured, and dry. The above Quantity I saved last Year and this Spring, and believe I can save as much next Spring if the Purchasers and I can agree. I will cart the Ashes to Cabin Point Landing, and put them in Tobacco Hogheads well secured; for each of which Casks I shall charge 4s. which I believe will contain about 1500 Weight.

(2) COLIN CAMPBELL.

For LONDON,

THE Ship Liberty, William Outram Master, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, and for the Remainder will take in Tobacco, on Liberty of Confinement, at 81. Sterling per Tun. Any Gentlemen who are inclined to ship will please to send their Orders to the Captain on Board, Mr. William Meredith on Mattapony, Mr. William Stephenson at York Town, Mr. George Lorimer at Urbanna, or Mr. William Porter at Fredericksburg.

To be RENTED, for a Year, or Terms of Years, not exceeding seven, and entered on at Christmas,

TWO Thirds of a Plantation in York County, on Queen's Creek, containing between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, within three Miles and a Half of Williamsburg, and two from the Oyster Rocks in York River, which Situation, if the Person renting enters into that Way of Business, makes it very valuable. There is on the said Plantation a very good Dwelling-House, and all necessary Outhouses, in good Repair, and the Plantation under a good Fence. It will be rented with, or without, a sufficient Number of Negroes to work it, and a good Stock of Cattle, &c. If it is not rented by the 30th of September, the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, will be sold some Time in the Fall, of which Notice will be given; at the same Time the Plantation will be rented to the highest Bidder; and, on the 31st of December, the Negroes will be hired before the Raleigh Tavern, in Williamsburg. Likewise two Thirds of about 500 Acres of Land, within two Miles of Williamsburg, upon the main Road to York Town, whereon are two Plantations, to be rented as above. Bond, with sufficient Security, to be given to the Executors of Mr. Frederick Bryan, deceased. For further Particulars apply to William Moody, Junior, or Frederick Bryan, in York County.

For SALE,

THE TRACT of LAND formerly advertised by the Subscriber, lying in Louisa County, containing, by Estimation, 1200 Acres, more or less. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to

REBECCA CHAMBERLAYNE.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 30th Instant (June) on the Premises,

FOUR Hundred and twenty eight Acres of LAND in Surry County, joining Cabin Point, late the Property of Mr. John Cooke, Senior, whereon are two Grist Mills, a Saw Mill, two convenient Warehouses at Low Point Landing, and several other Houses on the Land, Part of which joins the Creek, where a Merchant's Mill could be erected at a small Expense. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land by applying to the Subscriber, at Cabin Point. The Terms of Payment to be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

To be SOLD, and entered on the 1st of September, THE only Tavern in the Town of Manchester, at the Falls of James River, with every Convenience for a Publick House, several of the Outhouses newly finished. Besides the Houses used for the Tavern there is a good new House well finished, with two Rooms below and two above, where the Family may live quite retired, a large Garden newly paved in, with about five or six Acres of Land, which run near 300 Feet on the main Street, in a valuable Part of the Town, and capable of great Improvement. At this Tavern constantly board twenty Gentlemen at 251. per Annum, besides Servants. Long Credit will be given for Part of the Money, on giving Bond with approved Security.

BETTY TODD, Junior.

Just imported from London, in the London, Captain Robertson, and to be sold at my Shop in Williamsburg,

A LARGE Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Also fine Sallad and Common Oil, best Durham Mustard, Jar Raisins, Currants, Brinkwell's Purging Elixir of Peppermint, a great Variety of Patent Medicines, Pickles, Spices, Candies, &c. &c.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND on Charles River, York County, containing about 600 Acres, Part of which is Marsh, that may be drained with very little Expense. The Situation of this Place is very convenient for a Family, as it lies upon a River that abounds with Oysters and fine Fish, particularly Sheepheads, is within 200 Yards of a Mill, and two Miles of the Church. My Reason for selling it is, my having bought a Tract more convenient to me. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, in York Town.

THOMAS NELSON, Junior.

To be SOLD,

THE Ordinary, Ferry, Storehouse, Warehouse, and other Improvements at Boyd's Hole, on Potomack River, in the County of Stafford, with 200 Acres of Land adjoining, now in the Possession of Mr. Alexander Grant, but belonging to the Trustees of Mr. John Bland of London, who hold it of William Fitzhugh, Esq; under a Lease made by him to Mr. Bland about seven Years ago, for a Term of forty Years, at the annual Ground Rent of 351. The Houses are all new, having been built by Mr. Bland since the Commencement of his Lease. The Ordinary is thirty Feet long and twenty Feet wide, has three Rooms and a Passage below Stairs, and four Rooms above, all well finished. The Kitchen is large, and has two Brick Chimnies. The Storehouse is commodious, with a Counting Room at one End and a Lumber Room at the other. The Warehouse is eighty Feet long and twenty Feet wide, underpinned with Brick, and has a good Cellar under Part of it. There are convenient Stables, and all proper Outhouses for the Ordinary and Store, which will be shown by Mr. Grant to any Person inclined to purchase, and may be entered on immediately. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Grant on the Premises; Mr. John Bland at Blanford; or of the Subscriber in Hanover County.

PETER LYONS.

NORFOLK County.

At a Court held the 22d Day of APRIL, 1774 William and John Brown, Merchants and Partners, Plaintiffs, against John Knight, Ship Master, and George Kelly, Vendue Master, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THis Day came, as well the Plaintiffs, by James Hall, Gentleman, their Council, as the Defendant, George Kelly, in his proper Person, who filed his Answer. And the Defendant, John Knight, being beyond Sea, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Council aforesaid, it is ordered that the said Defendant George, who hath confessed Effects of the said John Knight in his Hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the same; that the said Defendant, John Knight, do appear here the third Thursday in October next, to answer the Plaintiffs Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two Months successively, and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service, in the Church of the Parish of Elizabeth River, in the County aforesaid, and be also posted up at the Door of the Courthouse of the said County.

SAMUEL BOUSH, C. C.

STRAYED from the Plantation of Mr. William Mitchell, in Gloucester County, about the latter End of March, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE four Feet six or seven Inches high, strong and well made, his Mane and Tail lately grown out, trots and gallops, and has been used to draw in a Chair. He was seen, soon after he went away, in Cumberland, near Carter's Ferry, making, as is imagined, towards Amelia, where he was raised. Whoever delivers the said Horse to Mr. John Sandgrafi in Gloucester, or the Subscriber in Richmond, shall have 20s. Reward.

ARCHIBALD BRYCE.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, last November, from the Subscriber, a BAY STALLION near five Feet high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, no Brand that I remember, but a remarkable Cut, formerly made, in his Neck, which leaves a Sink that will hide your Thumb, paces slow, canters well, and trots hard. Whoever brings him to me, at Richmond, shall have 51. Rewards.

(4) PATRICK COUTTS.

Wanted Immediately,

A DISCREET and capable Woman to officiate as Housekeeper in a Gentleman's Family. Such a Person, upon coming well recommended, will bear of good Encouragement by applying at the Post Office, Williamsburg.

THE Copartnership of Love, Mitchell, and Co. dissolved the first Instant (May) Mr. Love having then purchased our Shares, and taken the Whole upon himself.

JOHN MITCHELL. ROBERT MUTER.

NORFOLK, June 1, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

(11) ISHMAEL MARYCHURCH.

YORK TOWN, May 30, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

(11) ROBERT IRWIN.

HANOVER TOWN, May 23, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

JOHN GORDON.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 2, 1774.

ROBERT BRUCE, Watch and Clock Maker, is removed from Mr. Craig's, at the Golden Ball, to the opposite Side of the Street, the House above Mr. Robert Anderson's, where he intends carrying on his Business, and will be much obliged to those who may please to employ him.

(1)

HAMPTON, June 2, 1774.

THE Subscriber having more Boats and Ferry-men than he has Use for, since the last Regulation of the Ferry Law, will sell two LARGE BOATS, which are well fitted, sail fast, and have good Accommodations for Passengers; also two or three NEGRO MEN, well skilled in the Management of Boats. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, if required, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security to

JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD at Urbanna, on Monday the 27th Instant, being Middlesex Court Day, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,

SEVERAL likely Virginia born SLAVES, to satisfy a Decree of Middlesex County Court, obtained by William Montague, against the Executrix of John Montague, deceased. A reasonable Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond with approved Security.

PORTSMOUTH, May 16, 1774.

THOSE indebted to the Copartnership of Love, Mitchell, and Co. are hereby requested to be speedy in their Payments, that I may be enabled to discharge the Debts due by the Concern in Time. I continue the Business as usual, and will be glad to execute the Orders of my Friends for such Articles as are to be had at this Market.

ALEXANDER LOVE.

HANOVER, May 18, 1774.

THE Partnership of Burnley and Braikenridge being dissolved on the first of September last, we desire all Persons who have any Demands against us on that Account, or as Factors for Mess. Wear and Co. to bring them in for Payment. Those indebted to us for Negroes, sold from the Ships Polly and Thomas in 1773, are hereby desired not to fail making Payment this Meeting, as no further Indulgence can be given.

HARDIN BURNLEY. GEORGE BRAIKENRIDGE.

N. B. We want a Ship on Charter, of about 300 Hogheads, for Britain.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND to be Sold at the Post Office Williamsburg, Price 2s. 6d. THE BERMUDIAN. A Poem. By N. TUCKER, Esquire, of Bermuda.

The Gentlemen who subscribed for THE BERMUDIAN are desired to apply at the Post Office for their Number of Copies, where they will please to lodge the Money.

Just Published likewise, and sold for the Benefit of the Charity, Price 2s. 6d.

A SERMON preached in the Parish Church of Bruton, Williamsburg, May 1, 1774, by Appointment of the Trustees and Subscribers to a Fund for the Relief of the Poor Widows and Orphans of Clergymen in Virginia. By the Reverend J. Braikenridge.

WILLIAM RAGSDALE having conveyed to me, by Deed of Trust, a Tract of Land in Pennsylvania County, containing 200 Acres, more or less, to secure the Payment of a considerable Sum of Money which I advanced for him, I do hereby forewarn any Person from purchasing the said Land, as I will not give up my Title.

JOHN WIMBISH.

POETS CORNER.

Written by a LADY, on receiving a handsome Set of TEA CHINA.

SPECIOUS Instrument of Ill,
Banish'd, in Disgrace retire;
Let Concealment hide thee still,
Nor to publick View aspire.
You indeed, in Days of Yore,
Would have met a better Fate;
Plac'd amidst my choicest Store,
Serv'd for Use or serv'd for State.
Still, alas! thou might'st have been
Chiefest Favourite of the Fair;
Now thou art with Horror seen
As a ministerial Snare.
Dar'dst thou hope thy gaudy Dreß
(Soldier's like) of Gold and Blue,
E'er could make thy Guilt the less,
Or my steady Soul subdue.
Know! the Luxuries of Life
One by one I can resign;
But, thou, Volunteer in Strife,
India, first farewell to thine.

For SALE,

THE noted and well accustomed TAVERN in James City County, about fifteen Miles from Williamsburg, on the main Road leading to New Kent Courthouse and Ruffin's Ferry, with about 500 ACRES of LAND in good Order for Cropping, having six Fields under good Fencing. The Time of Payment will be made very easy to a Purchaser, and the Land, &c. shown by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises. (4) THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, at Francis Moreland's Tavern, in Cabin Point, on Wednesday the 30th of June.

THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, in Surry County, within a Mile of Cabin Point Warehouses. One Tract contains 248 Acres, a good Dwelling-House underpinned with Brick, four Rooms below and two above, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other necessary Houses for a Plantation. Another Tract of 110 Acres, with no Improvements. The other Tract contains 128 Acres, with no Improvements. The two last Tracts join each other. There is a small Tract of Land for Sale which divides the other Tracts. The Terms of Payment will be made known at the Day of Sale, by ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

To be SOLD at Belvoir, the Seat of the Honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; in Fairfax County, on Monday the 15th of August next (pursuant to his Direction)

ALL his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of every Kind, consisting of Beds and their Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and every other necessary Article, mostly new, and very elegant. Ready Money will be expected from every Purchaser under 5l. and twelve Months Credit allowed those who exceed that Sum, upon their giving Bond and approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if the Money is not paid within forty Days after it becomes due. (6) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

To be RENTED, from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Potomac River in Fairfax County, about fourteen Miles below Alexandria. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel Washington, who lives near the Premises, or of the in Berkeley County. (4) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in March

last, a Negro Man named HECTOR, about five Feet six Inches high, talks tolerably well, as he has been in the Country ever since he was eight Years old; had on a white Plains Jacket, striped Virginia Cloth Breeches, and Plaid Hose. He is supposed to be lurking about Mrs. Greenhill's Plantation, near the Butterwood Springs. Whoever delivers the said Negro to me, on Sappony, shall have 20 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows. WILLIAM WITHERS.

RUN away from on Board the Jenny, lying

at Broadway, on the 15th Instant (May) an indentured Servant named JOHN STUART, by Trade a Tailor, about five Feet five Inches high, 30 or 35 Years of Age, black Hair, and remarkable red Eyes; had on, when he went away, a blue Surtout Coat, a Buff coloured Waistcoat, and a Pair of black Breeches. He is supposed to be making towards Williamsburg. Any Person who will take him up and contrive him to me, on Board the said Ship, or to Mr. William Robertson in Blandford, shall have 20 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOHN KIRKWOOD.

RUN away the 21st Instant, from the Sub-

scriber, in Alamater, on North River, near the Brokenback Church, a large well set Mulatto Woman named BESS, but calls herself Betty Sanders, about 21 Years of Age, with a small Scar on one of her Arms; had on, and carried with her, a striped Country Cloth Waistcoat and Petticoat, white Cotton Shift and Bonnet, a red Handkerchief, a Pair of Mens turned Pumps, and a Pair of Thread Stockings, one of them Country knit. Whoever takes up the said Slave and delivers her to me or secures her in any Jail so that I get her again, shall have 40 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows. (11) JOHN ALLOWAY STRANGE.

N. B. It is supposed she went off with a white Man.

To be SOLD, pursuant to an Act of Assembly, on Monday the 1st of August, being Prince William Court Day,

THE Glebe Land of Dettingen Parish, in the said County, adjoining the Lands of the present Incumbent, the Reverend James Scott, situated on Quantico Run, about nine Miles from Dumfries, containing about 400 Acres; the Soil is fine for Wheat or Tobacco, and there may be made a considerable Quantity on the same. HENRY LEE, } Churchwardens. LEWIS RENO, }

WILLIAMSBURG, June 3, 1774.

WHEREAS my Wife Rebekah Dunkerton, alias Martyr, has eloped from me and behaved herself in a very indecent Manner, I therefore forewarn all Persons from trifling in any Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. TOMKINS MARTYR.

To be SOLD, for ready Money, on Friday the 1st of July, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Adams,

FIFTY FOUR Acres of LAND about five Miles above King William Courthouse, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Outhouses, and Garden, situated on a publick Road, and commonly called the Burnt Ordinary; also 152 Acres nearly adjoining thereto, and 122 Acres adjoining the latter. The Whole is good level Grain Land. The Sale is to be at the first mentioned Place. JOHN ROANE.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Sub-

scriber, in Henrico County, near Warwick, a DARK GRAY MARE about four Feet ten Inches high, four Years old this Spring, and branded on the near Buttock, but I am unacquainted with the Brand; she is galled on the Shoulders, occasioned by working in a Waggon, and has several Saddle Spots on her Withers, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and trots and gallops. As she was bred in Mchenburg County, it is supposed she will make that Way. I will give 40 s. Reward to any Person that will bring the said Mare to me, or to my Brother, Joseph Boswell, at the Long Ordinary in Petersburg, who will take the Mare and pay the Reward. PAN, GRAN, PARROBO, ROSEWELL.

MAY 14, 1774.

A DIVIDEND of the Cash collected from the Estate of Mr. Robert Brent will be made, in Dumfries, by the Trustee, the first Monday in July; at which Time and Place it is requested the Creditors will have their Accounts, properly adjusted, that every person's Proportion may be ascertained. (6)

TAKEN up, in Orange, a SORREL MARE with a Blaze Face, ten Years old, appears to have a Fittula coming, branded on the near Buttock Q O, though very dull, and on the near Shoulder O. Posted, and appraised to 12 l. (11) DANIEL THORNTON.

TAKEN up, in Port Royal, a RED HEIFER, about two Years old, marked with a Crop and Underker in the left Ear, and a Slit in the right. Also a RED PIED HEIFER, three Years old, not marked. Posted, and appraised to 3 l. (11) ELIZABETH BUCKNER.

TAKEN up, in Caroline, a YELLOW PIED HEIFER, three Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallow Fork in the left. (11) HEZEKIAH BRADLEY.

OCCOQUAN FORGE, May 10, 1774.

I INTEND for Britain in a few Weeks. (4) JAMES LAWSON.

Just imported from London, and sold by the Subscriber, at her Store opposite the Raleigh in Williamsburg, on reasonable Terms, for ready Money only,

A WELL chosen Assortment of the neatest Goods, consisting of fine Thread and Blond Lace, white Satin and Lustring, blue Satin and Sarcenet Petticoats, white Do. for Weddings, Satin and Queen Silk Shoes, Muffin, Gauze, Catgut, and Wire, worked Linen, Ribbands, plain and ribbed Silk, Cotton and Thread Stockings, small Do. for Children, Patent Net Aprons, equal in Beauty to Joining Lace, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Rolls and Curis, Tambour Sword Knots, Boys Beaver and Huffer Caps, Ladies Riding Hats, Feathers, and Whips, Childrens Sashes and Stays, a large Quantity of Didbury's Shoes, Shetland, fine Chip and Cane Hats, Fans, Cloaks, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Purples, Bags and Puffs, Pearl for Work, Tureen, Punch, and Pap Ladies, Stone, Silver, Gilt, and Pinchbeck Buckles, both Shoe and Knee, Paste, Garnet, Gold, and Black Stock Do. India Plate Salts, Do. Snufflers and Snuff Pans, Silver Tea Spoons, Tea Tongs, Salt Shovels, Do. Coral and Bells, Paste, Marcasite, Pearl, and Bead Necklaces and Earrings, Gold Wires, Silver bowed Scissors and Silver tipped Sheaths, Lancet Cases, Watch Chains and Keys, Combs, Pocket Books and Etwee Cases, Freemason and other Brooches, Paste Sprigs and Pins, Tooth Brushes, fine Irish Waters, Sword Canes and Pen Knives, black Bags and Roses, black Pins, Stay Hooks, Thimbles, Silver Shoe Claps, Fruit Knives, Dolls and other Toys, with many other Articles too numerous to infer. C. RATHELL.

N. B. At the same Place may be had an exceeding fine SILVER WATCH, capped, and runs on Diamonds; also a beautiful GOLD WATCH, with Gold Hands, and an engraved Case.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in King William County, on Mattapony River, a little above Frazer's Ferry, which was lately the Property of Mr. Roger Gregory, and contains about 800 Acres. There is a very genteel two Story Brick House, with three Rooms below and four above, which is pleasantly situated upon a high Hill near the River, and commands a wide and extensive Prospect. It is acknowledged, from some Years Experience, to be one of the most healthy Seats in the lower Parts of the Country, as few of the People residing on it have ever had the Fever and Ague. There are Apple and Peach Orchards, and it is a celebrated Place for Fish and Wildfowl. Mr. William Frazer, at the Ferry, will show the Land, and the Terms made known by him in Behalf of CARTER BRAXTON. (11)

NANSEMOND, April 20, 1774.

WHEREAS the Concern of the Subscribers,

by the Death of one of the Partners, is now dissolved, it is most earnestly requested of all those indebted to them, either in this Colony or North Carolina, to make immediate Settlement, by Payment or Specialty, as those who fail to comply need expect no Indulgence; and all those who have Demands against the said Concern are desired to make them known, and they shall be adjusted. The Books, &c. belonging to their Store in this County, are put into the Hands of Mr. John McDowell, who is properly authorized to collect and grant Receipts, and will settle with all those who have Demands against the said Company. The Business will be carried on at their different Stores in this Colony and North Carolina, with the same good Usage, and Indulgence given as usual, under the Firm of Archibald Hamilton and Co. and the Management of Mr. John Hamilton. (11) JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

VIRGINIA, &c.

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL the 23d of April, 1774.

George Riddell and Jaquelin Ambler, Plaintiffs, against Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown, late of London, Merchants, William Gosley, Thomas Adams, Sampson & George Matthews, Patrick Conry, Ames & James Ladd, William Arvill, Ryland Randolph, Major Wilcox, & Co. Thomas Stewart, James Watt, Meriwether Smith, William Smith, Carter Braxton, Corbin Griffin, Samuel Griffin, and William Griffin, Defendants, In Chancery.

THE Defendants, Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown, being beyond Sea, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Counsel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown, in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay the said Effects to the Defendant Gosley, or any other Person, nor convey away or secrete the same, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning such Effects; that the said Defendants, Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown, do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two Months successively, and published on some Lords Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Church of the Parish of Henrico, in the County of Henrico, and be also posted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of Williamsburg. BEN. WALLER.

For SALE, by the Subscribers in NORFOLK.

SINGLE and double refined Lenden SUGAR; Madeira WINE of the London, New York, and Virginia Qualities; Jamaica and Barbados SPIRITS; Barbados and Leeward Island RUM; Mulcovo SUGARS; Coffee, Ginger, Pimenta, Molasses, Liverpool bottled Beer, Chutney, Anchovy, Sall Canvass, Irish LINENS in small Packages, &c. &c. (7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

To be let on CHARTER, to any Part of Europe, or the West Indies,

THE Brigantine Hamilton, Burthen about 300 Hogsheads, a new Vessel now on the Stocks, and will be ready to take on Board by the first of June. For Terms, apply to me in Norfolk. (11) ROBERT GRAY, & Co.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Sub-

scriber, a GRAY HORSE about four Feet eight Inches high, a short Bob Tail and Half his Mane cut off, a remarkable Wart over one of his Eyes about the Bigness of a Nutmeg, has a Rouch Back, paces, trots, and gallops very well, but has no Brand as I remember. Whoever takes up the said Horse and delivers him to me in King William, or to George Turner, at Meja's Neck, on Rappahannock River, shall have 40 s. Reward. REUBEN TURNER.

NORFOLK, April 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tons of STONE from Mr. Brooke's Quarry on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with Matthew Phipps, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 30 to 120 Tuns Burthen. (11) BASSETT MOSELEY.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at Goochland Courthouse, on Monday the 20th of June, being Court Day,

A TRACT of rich well timbered Land lying opposite to Elk Island, in the said County, belonging to the Estate of Mr. John Smith, deceased, containing 2000 Acres, which will be put up in four separate Lots. Likewise a Tract containing between 3 and 400 Acres, lying on both Sides the Little Bird Creek, near the Head thereof, in said County. Those Lands having been fully described in a former Advertisement, renders it unnecessary here. The Time of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale, and Bonds with good Security required of the Purchasers, by (11) WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

The Purchasers at the different Sales of the Negroes and personal Estate of Joseph and John Smith, deceased, are desired to take Notice that their Bonds will, in a very short Time, become payable, and that no Indulgence can, or will, be allowed to any Person. I shall constantly attend at the County Courts of Henrico and Hanover, and the Meeting of Merchants in Williamsburg, in Order to receive Payment. Those who have open Accounts on the Books of John Smith, deceased, are once more requested to come and settle.

NEABSCO FURNACE, April 1, 1774.

RUN away from the Neabisco Furnace, on the 16th of last Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable John Taylor, Esquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the same Boy, who, for many Years, used to wait on me in my Travels through this, and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Perpetrations, or rather Impudence, was well known to almost all my Acquaintances, there is the less Occasion for a particular Description of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for some Time past, I think it not amiss to say that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, stout and strong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more so by a surprising Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almost every Body who will listen to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which seldom or ever speaks the Truth; has a small Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his right Hand is quite straight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baise, Cotton Breeches, Olmabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almost any Sort of Business, and for some Years past has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Mason, and a Miller, as Occasion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profess. I have some Reason to suspect his travelling towards James River, under the Pretence of being sent by me on Business. Whoever apprehends the said Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Master, the Honourable John Taylor of Mount Airy, or secures him so as to be had again, shall have double what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges paid by (11) THOMAS LAWSON.

ROCKY MILL, HANOVER County, April 14, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 27th of March, two indentured Servant Men, namely, JOSEPH GOTHARD, by Trade a Cooper, has a Scar over one of his Eyes and Ankles; had on a Drab coloured Frieze Jacket, with Metal Buttons, old Leather Breeches, a Half worn Hat, a Pair of Sale Hose, and a Pair of coarse Shoes. THOMAS JACKSON, by Trade a Coachman, about thirty Years of Age, of a ruddy Countenance, about five Feet eight Inches high, with light Hair; had on an old Hat, dark Broadcloth Coat much patched, an old Virginia Cloth blue swilled Jacket, with Pewter Buttons, without Sleeves, a Pair of very narrow Duck Trousers patched on each Knee with new Olmabrug, a Pair of Country Shoes, and black Hose. Whoever will deliver both the above mentioned Servants at New Castle, or the above mentioned Place, shall receive 5 l. or 50 s. for either, if taken in the Colony; and if in any other, reasonable Satisfaction will be made by the Subscribers. (11) JOHN SYME. JOHN CHRENSHAW.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in Amelia County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to (11) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherst County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good Cologne Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by William Womack, who lives at one of the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel William Cabell, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person should choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree. (11) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12 s. 6 d. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 2 s. the first Week, and 2 s. each Week after. All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

THE State of America is now becoming the Subject of serious Consideration. Every real Friend to that Country, and to this, must rejoice that it is so. Not only the Distress of both Countries, from the present Measures, calls for that Consideration, but, what is of the utmost Moment, the Prevention of a national Enmity being substituted for that Confidence which formerly cemented us together. That Enmity must inevitably arise from continuing a systematick Attempt in one Part of the Empire to employ its superiour Force in subduing the other to her Will. Can it but be felt as an Act of Tyranny, never to be forgiven, if we employ our Power, not for the Purposes of Protection, but of Oppression?

But this Deliberation must, to answer any great and good Purpose, be conducted with Candour, Justice, and Wisdom. Temporary Expedients, violent, partial, and precipitate Counsels, serve only to increase the Distress which they pretend to cure. The inflamed State of the Subject requires a tender Hand, and lenient Applications. "We have already tried what Advantage is to be found in governing by Force, and have no Reason to be proud of the Experiment." The great Concerns of a great Nation should be measured upon a Scale of proportionable Magnitude. To speak again in the Words of a wise and benevolent Prelate: "A great, liberal, commanding Spirit is wanting, such as has appeared rarely in modern Times, but was better known to the Ancients; which, without computing and calculating what is strictly due, can extort Affection and Gratitude by publick Services; which can sacrifice little, and even great Interests, to the Establishment of a solid permanent Authority, founded on Justice and Moderation; which, permitting her Subjects to enjoy and improve all their natural Advantages, can always avail herself of their Wealth and Numbers for the Defence or the Glory of the Empire, and is free to find the most powerful Resources of Government in their Friendship and Love."

Let Justice and Moderation govern the Exercise of our supreme Authority over our Colonies, and they will embrace us again with Hearts full of Joy and Acquiescence. Let a great and liberal Spirit go forth from hence, and it will be received in America with Satisfaction, and obeyed without Reluctance. Let the gentle Hand of Commerce and of Requisition, and not the red right Arm of Power, by arbitrary Taxation, draw from her the Produce of her Soil, and the Surplus, if there be any, of her Wealth. She will administer thus to our Wants, to our Strength, to our Grandeur, not only without repining, and without Complaint; but with Cordiality and Zeal. But

*Differt summamne prudenter
An rapias*

Too long have our Regiments insulted their Streets, and our Ships harassed their Harbours. Too long have we worn the Face, without the Advantages, of Hostility. Alas! no Advantage can ever be derived from it, because a Victory would be our Ruin. It would be a Conquest over ourselves, over the Constitution, and the Commerce of this Country; for if the being taxed by our own Consent only, given by our Representatives, be not the vital Spirit of our Constitution, what is so? If we aid in ravishing this Right from America, with what Justice can we claim it for ourselves? Let us not then establish a Precedent, which may conclude fatally to the whole Kingdom.

Is not the Commerce with America of the last Importance to this Country? Will a military Force, or irritating avenging Measures, retrieve what our ill Policy may lose? Is Commerce a Subject of Compulsion? Shedding Blood would therefore be an act of savage Rage, not of sound Wisdom. It will not redeem, but utterly ruin, our Commerce. But the Americans will not oppose Force by Force; they will use a much more irresistible Mode of Opposition. I do not speak it to insult, but to inform. I love and revere this Country. I know it is the Wish of America to love and revere this Country, not as Slaves, but as Subjects. Their Opposition will be silent, and its Operation will be sure, though slow. No Cunning can elude, no Force can frustrate, its Effects. Our Commerce must sink down under it. The superiour Power of this Country will endeavour to aid it in vain. That Power will find itself in the Situation of Volscians:

*nec teli conspicit usquam
Autorem, nec quo se ardens immittere possit.*

And for what is it that we are to hazard these Consequences? We are to fix a Badge of Slavery upon America, to establish for ourselves a barren Revenue. Have our own Burthens received one Shilling Alleviation from this American Tax, so arbitrarily imposed, so cruelly maintained? Is there any Man in his Senses who expects from it any national Relief? On the contrary, are we not this Moment at the Expence of a military Establishment in America, for this sole Purpose, twenty Times greater than ever was incurred before in Times of Peace? If our Justice is banished, where is our Wisdom? Is not all this increasing our Expences and our Distresses, without an actual, without a probable Equivalent? Is not putting our best commercial Advantages to the Hazard, without any Emolument if we succeed, without any Retribution if we fail? Is this Wisdom, or is it Folly in the extreme? Is it Spirit, or Infanity? This paradoxical Policy which proposes

*Per damna, per cedas ab ipso
Ducere opes, animumque ferro?*

Are these the Means of relieving the Distresses of this unhappy, this exhausted Country? Because her Burthens are already greater than she can well bear, with all her Sources of Wealth, are we therefore to lop off one of her best, her surest Resources, our American Commerce? That Commerce from which the Merchant, the Trader, the Manufacturer, the Farmer, all draw the Fruits of their Toil, and the very Means of supporting our national Burthens; that Commerce from which the best Bulwark of our Island, the Navy, derives the strongest Sinews of her Strength; that Commerce which already furnishes such considerable Supplies for the Support of Government.

These will be our Triumphs, these our Successes. But will these feed the starving Manufacturer? Will they reimburse the ruined Merchant? Will they compensate the injured Revenue? Will they man our Navy, or minister any Relief to the whole Kingdom under the Distress of a general Stagnation of Manufactures and of Trade? Will it satisfy the Calls of Hunger, or alleviate the Distress of Bankruptcy, to read in the Papers that our Troops have put 50,000 Americans to the Sword, our Fleets have laid the Cities of Boston and New York in Ashes?

When we talk of maintaining our Power over the Colonies by severe Laws, and military Force, we should consider the Wisdom of Queen Mary's Observation, which applies equally here, "That the State of every King consists more assuredly in the Love of the Subjects towards their Prince than in the Dread of Laws made with rigorous Pains."

When the Distresses our Conduct will in all human Probability occasion bear hard upon us, when the Emergency of a War calls for our military Force at home, and all our Strength abroad, it will then be too late to recollect the wise Observation which Tacitus ascribes to a British King, when this Country felt its Day of foreign Oppression, *Metus et terror est infirma vincula caritatis; quam ubi removeris, qui tunc deferent odium incipiant*: Dread and Terror are but weak Bonds of Attachment; and upon their Dissolution, when Fear ends, Hatred begins.

JUNIO AMERICANUS.

CHARLESTOWN, May 27.

ON Friday last the Theatre, which opened here the 22d of December, was closed. Warmly countenanced and supported by the Publick, the Manager and his Company were excited to the most strenuous Efforts to render their Entertainments worthy of so respectable a Patronage. If it is considered how late it was in the Season before the House could be opened, the Variety of Scenery and Decorations necessary to a regular Theatre, the Number of Plays represented (fifty eight) and that almost every Piece required particular Preparations, it must be confessed that the Exertions of the American Company have been uncommon, and justly entitle them to those Marks of publick Favour that have, for so many Years, stamped a Merit on their Performances. The Choice of Plays hath been allowed to be very judicious, the Director having selected from the most approved English Poets such Pieces as possess, in the highest Degree, the *Utile Dulci*, and while they entertain improve the Mind, by conveying the most useful Lessons of Morality and Virtue. The Company have separated until the Winter, when the New York Theatre will be opened, Mr. Hallam being embarked for England to engage some Recruits for that Service. The Year after they will perform at Philadelphia, and in the Winter following we may expect them here with a theatrical Force hitherto unknown in America.

May 30. The Frost we had here on the 3d and 4th Instant has not been less severely felt in North Carolina than in the north and west Parts of this Province, where the Crops of Corn and Indigo are much hurt, and the Wheat in general irrecoverably lost.

The General Assembly of North Carolina, appointed to meet the 16th Instant, was, on the 2d, prorogued to the 16th of July next.

By the Georgia Gazette, of the 4th Instant, it appears that 12,168 Tierces of Rice have been cleared for Exportation from Savannah between the 15th of November last and the 5th of April, and 33,625 Wt. of Indigo.

A Spanish Snow from the Havannah, with Pay for the Troops stationed on the Coast of Caraccas, was lost about five Weeks ago on Cape Florida. A Providence Wrecker met with the Crew, and what Money they could carry in their Boat, and conducted them to the Havannah; while another went to the Wreck, and gathered a very considerable Sum of Specie.

Last Thursday Morning sailed on a Cruise his Majesty's Ship Glasgow, William Maltby, Esq; Commander, with her Tender.

Last Friday Afternoon a light Sloop arrived in fifteen Days from Rhode Island, on private Business, and failed on her Return the next Morning. This Vessel was hired at a Dollar a Tun per Month, which shows at how easy an Expence Correspondence might be carried on by Packet Boats between the Northern Colonies and this, if necessary.

In the Sandwich Packet, for Falmouth, went Passenger Miss Hallam, one of the American Company of Comedians.

Last Saturday failed with the Mails for Falmouth, his Majesty's Packet Boat Eagle, commanded by Captain William Nicholls; in which are gone Passengers Mr. Hallam and Mr. Woolls, two Comedians.

BOSTON, May 16.

WE hear that the Seat of Government is to be removed from this Town to Salem, and that the General Assembly, after Election, will be removed thither; and that four Regiments, which are daily expected from Ireland, are to be stationed at that Place and Marblehead, and none to be quartered in this Town.

A Correspondent tells us, that if the Colonies will now unite in a total Suspension of Trade with Great Britain and the West Indies, they may "stand still and see the Salvation of the Lord."

By Letters from Marblehead, Salem, and Newbury Port, we are assured that a Number of the capital Merchants in those Towns are resolved to lay up all their Vessels, as they come in, after the 14th of June next, till the Harbour of Boston shall be free.

Extra of a Letter from London, dated March 28, 1774.

"Concerning publick Matters, I am sorry to say that Things are going from bad to worse, and a Breach between Great Britain and her Colonies seems approaching very fast. This accursed Tea is the very Match that is appointed to set Fire to a Train of Gunpowder, that has been long, though secretly, laid by our Ministry and your Governour's joint Agents in that most infamous Business of destroying the Liberties of three Millions of British Subjects.

"I write and speak boldly on these Matters, and I care not who knows it. Life would be reduced to mere Existence if Liberty was taken away, and I hope to hear that there are some Remains of Virtue among

you, though it is almost extinguished here, swallowed up by our Luxury, Effeminacy, and Avarice. Could the Pyms and the Hampdens of a former Period but take a View of the base Degeneracy of their Successors, it would make them weep Tears of Blood.

"In Respect to the present State of Affairs, it grieves me to find such an Outcry against your Townsmen, and to hear some moderate People that I daily converse with carried away by the Current; and, to speak the Truth (for these are not Times for Diffimulation) the Chicanery and Misbehaviour of some of your Importers, in a mercantile View, gives great additional Weight to the publick Clamour, and takes off the Zeal with which our Merchants and Traders supported you in the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

"For myself, if I was entirely deserted, I would not fear to maintain my old Principles, that all the Subjects of the British Crown have an equal Right to Liberty, to Favour, and Protection; that Taxation implies Representation, that Legislation and Taxation are different Things; that a King should have no Partiality or personal Resentment; that our House of Commons are not omnipotent, but limited; that the Americans are our best Customers, our fast Friends; that the enormous Expenses of the late War ought not to be charged to them, and that they already, as Consumers of our Manufactures, pay their full Quota of the Taxes.

"But at last we must leave these Matters to Providence, and comfort ourselves with doing what is right in our Consciences; and in this Spirit I salute you, and am, &c."

Private Letters by Captain Macartney mention that General Murray, with ten Regiments, would be soon ordered for America.

The Squadron ordered for Boston, under the Command of Vice Admiral Greaves, is to consist of five Sail of the Line, besides Sloops and Tenders, viz. the Dublin of 74 Guns, Boyne 70, Ramillies 74, Somerset 64, Preston 50.

May 23. The Lady and Family of General Gage, attended by Major Kemble, were to embark for New York, from England, the Beginning of this Month.

We hear his Excellency our late Governour, Eliza Hutchinson, Esq; his second Son, and Miss Hutchinson, his Excellency's youngest Daughter, have engaged the elegant Cabin of the Ship Minerva, Captain Callahan, who sails next Friday for London.

By Letters from London, we learn that at a late Meeting of the Society of the Bill of Rights, in London, Mr. Samuel Adams, the Honourable John Adams, Esq; Dr. Joseph Warren, all of this Town, were unanimously elected Members of that Society, and that the proper Certificates of their Admission were ordered to be sent to the new Members.

Many Newspapers, and private Letters, having suggested that a new Governour was appointed for a neighbouring Province, we can assure our Readers, from the respectable Authority in England, that there is no Sort of Truth in the Report.

May 26. Yesterday, according to Charter, the Great and General Court, or Assembly, of the Province, met at the State House; and after the Gentlemen who had been returned Representatives were sworn in, and had subscribed, they chose for their Speaker the Honourable Thomas Cushing, Esq; who being approved by the Governour, they chose for their Clerk Mr. Samuel Adams, after which, with the Governour and Council of last Year, they proceeded to the old Brick Meeting House, and heard an excellent Sermon on the ad verse of the 19th Chapter of Proverbs, *When the Righteous are in Authority the People rejoice, but when the Wicked bear Rule the People mourn.*

After an elegant Entertainment (at which were present with his Excellency the Gentlemen of the Council, the House of Representatives, the Clergy, the Officers civil and military, and several other Gentlemen) many loyal Toasts were drank, and Guns fired from the several Batteries.

In the Afternoon the Honourable Commons House of Representatives met, and chose in 27 Gentlemen Counsellors for the Year ensuing.

Next Day his Excellency, according to his Privilege by Charter, rejected the following thirteen of the Number, viz. the Honourable James Bowdoin, Samuel Dexter, John Winthrop, Timothy Danielson, Benjamin Austin, William Phillips, Michael Farley, James Prescott, John Adams, Norton Quincy, Jerethmael Bowers, Enoch Freeman, and Jedidiah Foster, Esquires.

The same Day his Excellency, in the Council Chamber, made a Speech to both Houses, wherein he acquainted them, that having met them and attended their Election agreeable to Charter, they might proceed, as they should judge fit, to the Consideration of such other Matters as might properly come before them, and ought to be entered upon previous to the first of next Month; and he assured them that he should with Pleasure concur with them, to the utmost of his Power, in all Matters that tend to the Prosperity of the Province. That he mentioned the first of next Month, because he had the King's particular Command for holding the General Court at Salem from that Day. That, in the short Time of his taking upon him the Government, he could mention no other Burthen upon them but supplying the Treasury for the Support of Government for the ensuing Year.

NEWPORT, May 23.

WE are informed that Governour Gage's Commission requires of the Council, before sworn in, that they declare their Assent to the Extension of the Statute of Henry VIII. for transporting beyond Sea, for Trial, Persons accused of certain Crimes.

It is proposed that a Number of Gentlemen immediately form a Company for carrying on the Woollen Manufacture in this Colony, in the most extensive Manner, there being quite Wool enough raised here to clothe the Inhabitants.

We hear the People of Connecticut are about exhibiting a glorious Example of Patriotism, by raising a large Sum of Money for the Support of those Persons in Boston who may become Sufferers by the horrid Act for blocking up that Port; also that the New Yorkers were to have a Meeting last Wednesday, to agree on some Plan for putting a Stop to Trade till the Port of Boston be restored to the same State of Freedom it was in before the late infamous Act was hatched.

NEW YORK, June 2.

WE have the Pleasure to assure our Readers, that as far as our Intelligence has hitherto extended (since the News of the Boston Port Bill) that is, from New Hampshire to Williamsburg in Virginia,

it appears, by all our Letters and Advices, that all our Colonies breathe the same Spirit, and seem actuated by one Soul; and that it appears to be the general Sentiment, that the Man is unworthy the Name of an English American who would hesitate one Moment to prefer Death to the slavish Subjection demanded by the Ministry and Parliament of Great Britain.

The late Governour Hutchinson, with his second Son and Daughters, were to sail from Boston for London last Friday, in the Ship Minerva, Captain Callahan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

THE Bill to alter the Constitution of the Province of Massachusetts Bay is in Substance as follows: The Council to be chosen no longer by the House of Representatives, as the Charter directs, but by the King in his Privy Council, and to subsist during his Majesty's Pleasure. The Judges, Sheriffs, and Magistrates, to be chosen by the Governour and Council, with a Power to the Governour to remove them, without the Advice of his Council. The Manner of choosing the Juries is altered, and no Town Meeting to be held but the annual one.

Wednesday last, being the first Day of June, when the cruel Act for blocking up the Harbour of Boston took Effect, many of the Inhabitants of this City, to express their Sympathy for their Brethren suffering in the common Cause, shut up their Houses and Shops; the Bells of Christ Church were muffled, and rung a solemn Peal; the Colours of the Vessels in the Harbour were hoisted Half Mast high; the Houses of Worship were crowded where divine Service was performed; Sorrow, mixed with Indignation, seemed pictured in the Countenances of the Inhabitants, and the City wore the Aspect of deep Distress.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 17.

HIS Excellency the Governour, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, was this Day pleased to order Writs to issue for the Election of a new Assembly; which, we hear, is to meet as speedily as may be.

Advertisements.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the

Publick, that (as soon as the Courts proceed on their Dockets) he proposes to practice as an Attorney in the County Courts of York and James City, and in the Court of Hustings at Williamsburg, and to continue his Practice in New Kent and Charles City Courts; and as his whole Time and Attention will be employed in this Business, he thinks he can safely promise the utmost Diligence and Punctuality in it. He proposes to attend, at his Lodgings (at Mrs. Rind's) in Williamsburg, the Day before (or after) the Courts of York, James City, and the Hustings, and in all publick Times, to receive the Commands of those that will employ him; and at other Times, his Clients Letters left there will be forwarded to him in New Kent by a careful Hand, who will receive and pay such Money at Williamsburg as the Convenience of his Clients requires. Titles will be examined, and Conveyances drawn with Care and Despatch, by

(V)

B. DANDRIDGE.

PORTSMOUTH, June 15, 1774.

A PURSE of 100 GUINEAS to be run

for by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, over the Two-Mile Course at this Place, the best two Heats in three, on Thursday the 15th of September, carrying Weight for Age, agreeable to the Articles of the said Purse, which are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. Richard Nisfor Merchant there, with whom all Horses starting for said Purse are to be entered, the Day before the Race at farthest. The Money to be paid to the Winner immediately after the Race.—It is also proposed to have two more Races, one on the Friday following, for 50l. the other on Saturday, for 30l. which will be advertised particularly, as soon as the Subscriptions are full.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of Land in Gloucester County, Periworth Parish, containing 1170 Acres, lying upon Potopotank River, and convenient to Fish and Oysters. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, has a valuable Dwelling-House upon it, all necessary Outhouses, Barns, Orchards, &c. and a Mill upon an excellent Stream of Water.—Also 267½ of Land in the same County and Parish, which will be sold in Lots to suit Purchasers.—Application is to be made to the next General Assembly for an Act to dock the Entail of the above Lands.—They will be shown by Mr. Lewis Booker, of whom the Terms may be known.

(4)

WILSON M. CARY.

RUN away from the Subscribers in Albe-

marle, on the 12th of this Instant (June) two Convict Servant Men. One of them is named EDWARD BUTLER, by Trade a Tailor, a luffy well set Man about 27 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, and wears remarkable short Hair. The other's Name is RICHARD ROBERTS, who is about five Feet five or six Inches high, and between seventeen and eighteen Years old. Butler had on a green Duroy Coat, a Holland Waistcoat, and black Lasting Breeches; the other a black Casimir Coat, Jacket, and Breeches. They stole two BAY MARES, one eight or nine Years old, four Feet seven Inches high, and branded V on the near Buttock; the other eight Years old, with white Feet. Whoever apprehends the said Servants, with the Mares, and secures them so that the Owner may get them again, shall 5l. Reward for each of the Servants, and 40s. for each Mare.

(11)

BENJAMIN COLVARD.
GEORGE DIVERS.

TAKEN up, in Chesterfield, a BLACK HORSE about four Feet four Inches high, and appears to be ten Years old, a Blaze in his Face some Saddle Spots on his Back, but no Brand. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

EDWARD BRYER.